

REMARKS

Claims 1-6 and 8-21 are pending in this application. By this Response, claim 7 is canceled, claims 1, 3, 5-6, and 8-13 are amended, and claims 14-21 are added. Independent claims 1 and 9-13 are amended to incorporate the feature of compressing a representation of a first defined portion of program code in a visual representation of the program code such that the content of the first defined portion is not visible in the visual representation of the program code. Support for this feature may be found at least at paragraphs 60-67 of the present specification. Claims 9 and 11 are further amended to recite a computer readable medium. Support for this feature may be found at least at paragraph 20 of the present specification. Claim 13 is further amended to recite a processor and a memory. Support for these features may be found at least at paragraph 18 of the present specification. Claims 3, 5-6, and 8 are amended to be consistent with the amendments made to the independent claims from which they depend. No new matter has been added by any of the above amendments to claims 1, 3, 5-6, and 8-13 or the addition of claims 14-21. Reconsideration of the claims in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

I. Telephone Interview

Applicants thank Examiner Neway and Supervisory Examiner Myhre for the courtesies extended to Applicants' representative during the September 12, 2006 telephone interview. During the interview, the above amendments and distinctions of the claims over the cited art were discussed. Examiner Neway and Supervisory Examiner Myhre agreed that the amended claims overcome the combination of art cited in the Office Action. Thus, it is Applicants' understanding that, pending an update search, the claims as they now stand overcome all of the outstanding rejections. The substance of the telephone interview is summarized in the following remarks.

II. Objection to the Specification

The Office Action objects to the specification stating that there is a typographical error at the end of paragraph 43. By this Response, paragraph 43 is amended to correct the typographical error identified by the Examiner. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the objection to the specification.

III. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101

The Office Action rejects claims 9, 11, and 13, as being directed to allegedly non-statutory subject matter. Specifically, the Office Action states that the claims are directed to computer programs per se and that the claims should be amended to recite that the computer programs are encoded on a computer readable medium. By this Response, claims 9 and 11 are amended to recite a computer readable medium as suggested by the Office Action.

With regard to claim 13, this claim is directed to a “data processing system.” Furthermore, by this Response, claim 13 is amended to further emphasize that the claim is directed to a data processing system by positively reciting a processor and a memory as elements of the claim. Therefore, claim 13 is not directed to a computer program per se. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 9, 11, and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 101.

IV. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

The Office Action rejects claims 1, 6, and 9-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being allegedly anticipated by Chenier (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2004/0003383). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed during the September 12, 2006 telephone interview, Chenier is directed to a system for stripping away unwanted portions of program code. Chenier uses a text file to specify information about the types of portions of program code that are to be stripped away and then processes the program code based on the content of this text

file. For example, the text file may specify a particular type of tag to look for in the program code such that those portions of code associated with that type of tag are removed from the program code. Chenier does not teach anything regarding a visual representation of the program code, let alone the compression of a representation of a first portion of code in the visual representation of the program code such that the first portion of code is no longer visible in the visual representation of the program code.

Examiners Neway and Myhre agreed that Chenier does not teach this feature during the telephone interview. Thus, it is Applicants' understanding that the Examiners are in agreement that the rejection of independent claims 1 and 9-13, which each recite compressing a representation of a first portion of code in a visual representation of the program code, has been overcome by the above amendments to claims 1 and 9-13. At least by virtue of its dependence on claim 1, the rejection of claim 6 is also overcome for similar reasons. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 6, and 9-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

V. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 2-5 and 7-8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Chenier in view of Endejan (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0184611). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Chenier suffers from the deficiencies discussed above with regard to the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), i.e. Chenier does not teach or even suggest compressing a representation of a first portion of code in a visual representation of the program code, as recited in the independent claims. Endejan, likewise, does not teach or suggest such a feature.

Endejan teaches a system in which active and inactive portions of program code are displayed using different fonts and grayscaling. With Endejan, pre-processor directives are used to specify which portions of the program code are active and which are inactive. Based on these pre-processor directives, the active code is displayed in one font and grayscale while the inactive code is displayed in a different font and/or

grayscale. The inactive and active code portions may be switched by changing the pre-processor directives (see paragraphs 25-30).

Endejan, like Chenier, does not teach or even suggest compressing a representation of a first portion of code in a visual representation of the program code such that the contents of the first portion of code are not visible in the visual representation. To the contrary, Endejan merely renders the active portions of code in a different font or grayscale. Endejan provides no teaching or suggestion to actually make the inactive portions of code not visible in a visual representation of the program code. Examiners Neway and Myhre agreed, during the September 12, 2006 telephone interview, that Endejan does not teach or suggest this feature and that an updated search would need to be performed to determine if there is any prior art that teaches or suggests such a feature. In essence, the Examiners agreed that the amended claims define over the asserted combination of Chenier and Endejan.

Since claims 2-5 and 7-8 all depend from independent claim 1, these claims are likewise allowable over the asserted combination of Chenier and Endejan as agreed by the Examiners. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 2-5 and 7-8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

VI. Newly Added Claims

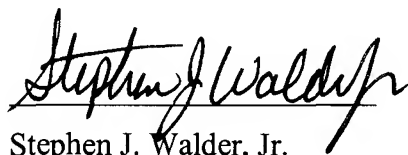
Claims 14-21 are added to recite additional features of the invention. Support for the addition of the features in claims 14-21 may be found at least at paragraphs 42-46 and 60-69. No new matter has been added by the addition of claims 14-21. Prompt and favorable consideration of claims 14-21 is respectfully requested.

VII. Conclusion

It is respectfully urged that the subject application is now in condition for allowance. The Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if in the opinion of the Examiner such a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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